# Vet BP



# **Veterinary Doppler**

### For accurate blood pressure measurement



The Doppler Vet BP is specially designed for reliable and accurate blood pressure measurement on small animals, including cats.



#### Blood pressure measurement in veterinary medicine:

At the beginning of the disease, the symptoms of arterial hypertension in animals are difficult to detect. In many cases, the diagnosis is made too late. Primarily older animals and particularly cats are affected by hypertension, however there are also a lot of indications seen in dogs.

A periodic check should performed on older animals: blood analysis (detection of kidney insufficiency) and blood pressure measurement to detect hypertension. According to current studies, up to 30% of cats suffering from chronic kidney insufficiency have systemic hypertension. Cerebral, ocular and severe renal problems can be a consequence of arterial hypertension.

It is also useful to perform a blood pressure screening before or during an infusion: the arterial pressure can be a suggestive indicator of an animal's condition before an infusion. The veterinarian can adjust the infusion according to the results.

#### Monitoring with the Doppler:

The Doppler allows the flow detection in the artery. The probe can be affixed to the animal's paw or tail during an anesthesia or during intensive care. The veterinarian will hear a sound signal reflecting heart rate and pulse.







## **Veterinary Doppler**

#### How to measure blood pressure:

- 1. Place cuff above the vessel to be examined.
- 2. Shave the area where the probe will be positioned or wet hair with alcohol (underneath the tail or the carpal pad at the end of the paw or the radial artery).
- 3. Put gel on the probe. Put probe in contact with the vessel to examine (without pressure because it would stop or reduce blood flow).
- 4. Move the probe slightly until you hear a clear Doppler sound signal.
- 5. Maintain the probe with your finger or fix it on the skin with an adhesive plaster.
- 6. Inflate the cuff with the sphygmomanometer to block the artery until you hear no sound.
- 7. Deflate the cuff slowly and progressively.
- 8. When you hear the sound signal again, it corresponds to the systolic pressure.
- 9. The diastolic pressure corresponds to a change of the Doppler's tonality. The detection of diastolic pressure requires experience as well as good operating conditions.
- 10. To validate the results, it is best to measure the pressure several times.



#### The Doppler set includes:

- 1 probe of your choice
- Battery charger
- Sphygmomanometer
- 4 cuffs in different sizes
  (4-8 cm, 6-11 cm, 7-13 cm and 8-15 cm)
- Headset
- Tube of gel

All the accessories are packed in a nice and robust carrying case.

 Optional pencil probe for exotic animal examination



Distribution:

#### **Technical features:**

Ultrasonic frequency: 8 MHz
Audio output: 200mW
Frequency response: 300Hz - 6kHz
Battery: 3 x 1.2V, 800mAh
Operating time: +/- 6 hours
Charging time: 15 hours
Dimensions: 7" x 3" x 1"

 $\begin{array}{c} (175 \times 80 \times 25 \text{ mm}) \\ \text{Weight incl. battery:} \\ \text{Headset acoustic output:} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 11 \text{ oz. (300 g)} \\ \text{mini jack} \end{array}$ 

 Optional transesophageal doppler probe: a cardiac monitoring solution for your Doppler VetBP for use on anesthetized animals.



